

Appendix II is an 'Extract from the Diary of the Visit to Kolguev in 1902 of Mr. S. A. Buturlin,' and contains much interesting information respecting not only the geese of this far-off locality but of its abundant and varied bird life.

Mr. Frohawk's excellent colored plates of the Geese and their bills (three plates of bills) adds greatly to the value and beauty of Mr. Alphéraky's exceedingly important monograph, of interest alike to the ornithologist and the sportsman, and which will long remain a standard source of information on the subject to which it relates.— J. A. A.

Oberholser on Birds from East Africa.¹— About 26 species or subspecies are here listed, with critical comment on most of them. One subspecies is described as new. The comparisons are mainly of Mombasa birds with others from Taveta and Mount Kilimanjaro.— J. A. A.

Schiebel on the Phylogeny of the Species of Lanius.— This is an attempt, as explained in the title,² to trace back to a common origin the various species of Shrikes, of which some forty or more species are currently recognized, besides numerous subspecies, by means of coloration resemblances— the pattern of coloration and color, and the coloration of the young in relation to that of the adults. The species can be arranged in sequence, or series, along about seven principal lines, which seem to converge toward a common or ancestral type. Coincidence of certain phases of coloration with particular geographic regions is an interesting feature here brought out. The phylogenetically oldest type, or his 'Typus primitivus,' is found in eastern and Central Asia, and is separable into two groups of species. His 'Typus excubitiiformis' occupies northern Europe, northern Asia, and northern North America. To the west and southwest his 'Typus primitivus' merges into his 'Typus indo-malayicus,' and this again, further south and west, into a 'Typus africanus,' separable into three minor groups.

The subject is discussed in great detail and abounds in points of interest. It is illustrated with eight plates, the first being in black and white to show details of pattern in feather markings; the others are in color, for comparison of pattern and tints in the different groups of species, some thirty species being illustrated by about forty figures, drawn from the side, from cabinet skins, for effective and convenient comparison.— J. A. A.

¹ Notes on Birds from German and British East Africa, By Harry C. Oberholser, Assistant Ornithologist, Depart. of Agriculture. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. XXX, 1906, pp. 801-811.

² Die Phylogense der Lanius Arten. Untersuchungen über die gegenseitige Abstammung sämtlicher Arten der echten Würger auf Grund der Zeichnungsentwicklung der Federkleides. Von Dr. Phil. Guido Schiebel. Journ. für Ornithol., 1900, pp. 1-77 und 161-219, mit 7 farbigen und 1 Schwarzdruck-Tafel und 2 Skizzen im Text. Also separate, Price 8 marks.